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FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 8984  
INFO RUEHFK/AMCONSUL FUKUOKA PRIORITY 9118  
RUEHNH/AMCONSUL NAHA PRIORITY 1601  
RUEHOK/AMCONSUL OSAKA KOBE PRIORITY 2549  
RUEHKS/AMCONSUL SAPPORO PRIORITY 0150  
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L TOKYO 006927

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FOR EB/ESC/TFS, S/CT (PATTY HILL) AND IO/PSC (JOHN SANDAGE)

E.O. 12958: DECL: END OF US-JAPAN SECURITY ALLIANCE

TAGS: [KTFN](#) [KHLS](#) [PGOV](#) [PROG](#) [JA](#)

SUBJECT: JAPAN-TERRORIST LISTS

REF: STATE 193615

Classified By: Ambassador J. Thomas Schieffer, Reasons 1.4 (b/d).

¶1. (C//NF) Japan uses at least five lists to track terrorists and terrorist entities. Two lists are based on United Nation Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs). These two lists are shared across the Japanese government, are available to the public, and are updated on an as-need basis. The first list is based on UNSCR 1267, 1333, and 1390. It contains the names of Taliban and al-Qaeda terrorists and terrorist entities. As of November 21, 2006 the list contained the names of 509 individuals and entities. The complete list includes names in Japanese and English and can be accessed online at [www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/terro/pdfs/list 1267-1333-1390.pdf](http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/terro/pdfs/list%201267-1333-1390.pdf). The second list contains the names of 28 additional individuals and terrorist entities designated by the Japanese government based on UNSCR 1373. This list was last updated on December 2, 2005. This list is available online at [www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/terro/pdfs/list 1373.pdf](http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/gaiko/terro/pdfs/list%201373.pdf)

¶2. (C) The Ministry of Finance maintains an additional list containing the names of terrorist individuals and entities whose financial assets were frozen based on Japan's Foreign Exchange Law. More information on the Ministry of Finance list, including a link to the list, is available in Japanese at [www.mof.go.jp/jouhou/kokkin/kawase.html](http://www.mof.go.jp/jouhou/kokkin/kawase.html).

¶3. (C//NF) Embassy Tokyo is aware of at least two additional lists that are compartmentalized within specific Japanese government agencies and are not shared with foreign governments. Japanese immigration officials utilize the "Foreigners Entry and Departure Information System (FEIS)" database to screen travelers at points of entry across Japan. MOFA officials on December 7, 2006 said the system is, in

principle, available at all ports of entry but we are unable to confirm if this includes sea ports in addition to all airports across Japan. Immigration officials use an additional classified national terrorist watchlist, known as the "Black List" which contains close to one million records, according to the Tokyo Embassy Department of Homeland Security ICE Attache. Most of the individuals included in this database have previously violated Japan's immigration laws and are barred from entering Japan. The National Police Agency (NPA) may keep an additional list using information from Interpol and other sources. Japanese immigration officials do not have access to Interpol information unless NPA passes it to them. NPA and immigration databases are not linked. Embassy Tokyo's ability to collect information on Japan's national terrorist lists is hindered by stove-piping within the Japanese government and Japan's reluctance to share national terrorist list information.

14. (C) The Regional Affairs, FINATT, and DHS/ICE sections contributed to and cleared this cable.  
SCHIEFFER